Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity, 25° C.	0.90
Optical rotation, 20° C. (100 mm tube)	-8.7
Phenols (per cent)	14
Refractive index at 20° C	1.4805
Distillation test below 180° C. (per cent)	60
Distillation test between 180°–220° C. (per cent)	20
Distillation test between 220°-250° C. (per cent)	10
Fraction 155°-165° C. was tested for pinene. Nitroso chlorid formed, M. P.=	-104° C.
(uncorrected); pinene microscopically positive.	

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopæia, to wit, oil of thyme, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity for oil of thyme, as determined by the tests laid down in said Pharmacopæia official at the time of investigation, in that it contained turpentine, was deficient in thymol and high in rotation, and its own standard of strength, quality, and purity was not stated upon the bottle in which it was contained at the time it was so shipped.

On May 13, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., March 30, 1914.

2954. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. J. Lindsay Wells (J. Lindsay Wells Commission Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 4719. I. S. No. 8620-d.)

On September 3, 1913, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against J. Lindsay Wells, doing business and trading under the name of J. Lindsay Wells Commission Co., Memphis, Tenn., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 20, 1911, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Virginia, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was misbranded. The product was labeled: "J. Lindsay Wells, Memphis, Tenn. Prime finely Ground Sun Brand Cotton Seed Meal; Sacks of 100 lbs. each. Sold basis analysis: Ammonia 8 to 8½%; Nitrogen 6½ to 7%; Protein 41 to 45%; Oil and Fat 7 to 8%; Crude Fibre 9 to 10%. This meal is made from decorticated cotton seed."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Total nitrogen (per cent)	6. 10
Protein (6.10 by 6.25) (per cent)	
Fats (ether extract) (per cent)	
Crude fiber (per cent)	9. 23
Water (per cent)	8. 15
Ash (per cent)	6. 94

Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it bore certain brands and labels purporting to state thereon the ingredients thereof, which said label was in the words and figures set forth above, and which said label set forth that the cottonseed meal contained from 41 to 45 per cent protein, 7 to 8 per cent oil and fat, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 per cent nitrogen, 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent ammonia, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not contain 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent ammonia, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 per cent nitrogen, 7 to 8 per cent oil and fat, and from 41 to 45 per cent protein, but, in truth and in fact, contained

a much less amount of said ingredients; that the representations and statements upon said brands and labels upon the cottonseed meal were false, untrue, misleading, and calculated to deceive the purchaser or purchasers of said cottonseed meal.

On December 31, 1913, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$100, with costs of \$12.75.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., March 30, 1914.

2955. Misbranding of Elixir Tripeli. U. S. v. Italian Importing Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$35. (F. & D. No. 4721. I. S. No. 20738-d.)

On June 23, 1913, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Italian Importing Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on March 14, 1912, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of so-called Elixir Tripoli, which was misbranded. The product was labeled: "Elixir Tripoli. High Class Cordial. Liquore Finnissimo. Guaranteed by Italian Importing Company, New York. Under Serial No. 19441." The label also bore a design indicating Arabs and camels. From an examination of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, it appeared that the same was manufactured in the United States. Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information, for the reason that it was branded and labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof, in that the label thereon bore statements, designs, and devices regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein which were false and misleading, in that said statements, designs, and devices would indicate that the article was a foreign product, to wit, a product of Tripoli, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was a product of the United States. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article purported to be a foreign product, to wit, a product of Tripoli, when it was not so, but was a product of the United States.

On October 20, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$35.

B. T. GALLOWAY, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1914.

2956. Adulteration and misbranding of condensed milk. U. S. v. Sumner G. Berry. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 4727. I. S. Nos. 124-e, 125-e, and 126-e.)

On February 13, 1913, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Sumner G. Berry, doing business under the name and style of Ashley Milk Co., Ashley, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on August 26, 1912, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of condensed milk which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled:

(Sample No. 1): (On can top) "S. M. C. Co., Nashville, Ill." (Side) "Ashley Milk Co., Ashley, Ill." (Tag) "Bill inside this tag. To American I. C. Co., St. Louis, Mo. No. cans in shipment—date—Wash cans and return promptly to Ashley Milk Co., Ashley, Ill." (Tag) "Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. When filled this can is to be delivered to American I. C. Co., St. Louis, Mo., 1411."

(Sample No. 2): (On can top) "Ashley, Ill." (Side) "Ashley Milk Co., Ashley, Ill." (Tag) "Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. When filled this can is to be delivered to American I. C. Co., St. Louis, Mo., 1412."

(Sample No. 3): (On can top) "Ashley, Ill." (Side) "Ashley Milk Co., Ashley, Ill." (Tag) "Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. When filled this can is to be delivered to American I. C. Co., St. Louis, Mo., 1414."